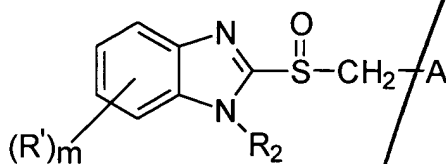


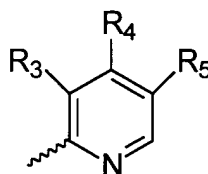
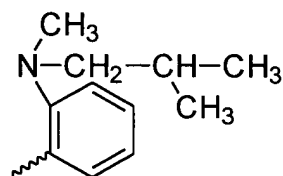
from a single aqueous or hydroalcoholic solution-suspension which comprises:

- an active ingredient of anti-ulcer activity of general formula I



wherein:

A is:



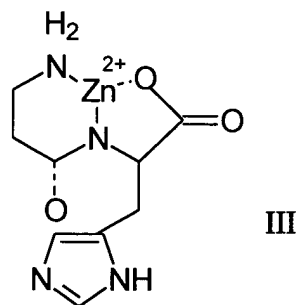
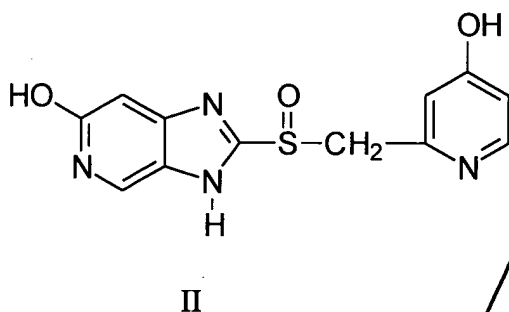
in which:  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  are the same or different, and may be hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, or alkoxyalkoxy;

$R^4$  is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy which can optionally be fluorated, alkoxyalkoxy, or alkoxycycloalkyl;

$R^1$  is hydrogen, alkyl, halogen, cyano, carboxy, carboalkoxy, carboalkoxyalkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoylalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, acyl, carbamoyloxy, nitro, acyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, alkylthio or alkylsulphinyl;

$R^2$  is hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, carboalkoxy, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl, dialkylcarbamoyl, alkylcarbonilmethyl, alkoxycarbonilmethyl or alkylsulfonil; and,  $m$  is a whole number from 0 to 4;

or of formula II or III,



and


- at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient selected from the group which includes: a binder, an alkaline reaction compound, a surface-active agent, a filling material and a disintegrating-swelling excipient; and

c) a gastro-resistant outer coating on the layer of (b), wherein said gastro-resistant outer coating is made from a solution which includes:

- an enteric coating polymer; and  
- at least one excipient chosen from the group which includes: a plasticizer, a surface-active agent, a pigment and a lubricant.

15. The process of claim 34 further comprising drying the coated charged nucleus.

16. The process of claim 34, wherein said binder in said aqueous or hydroalcoholic solution-suspension is selected from the group consisting of saccharose, starch, methylcellulose, CMC, HPC, HPMC, polyvinyl pyrrolidone (PVP), dextrin or gum arabic, either alone or mixed, dissolved in water, ethanol or a mixture of both at 50% (v/v).




17. The process of claim 34, wherein said compound of alkaline reaction in said aqueous or hydroalcoholic solution-suspension is selected from the group consisting of trisodium phosphate, disodium phosphate, magnesium oxide, magnesium hydroxide, magnesium carbonate, aluminium hydroxide, carbonate, phosphate or citrate of aluminium, calcium, sodium or potassium, and the mixed compounds of aluminium/magnesium  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 6\text{MgO} \cdot \text{CO}_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$  or  $\text{MgO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and amino acids with alkaline reaction.

18. The process of claim 34, wherein said surface-active agent present in said aqueous or hydroalcoholic solution-suspension is selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulphate, polysorbate, poloxamer or other ionic and non-ionic surface-active agents.

19. The process of claim 34, wherein said filling material in said aqueous or hydroalcoholic solution-suspension is selected from the group consisting of lactose, starch, saccharose and microcrystalline cellulose.

20. The process of claim 34, wherein said disintegrating-swelling excipient in said aqueous or hydroalcoholic solution-suspension is selected from the group consisting of starch, CMCCa, sodium glycolate starch and L-HPC.

21. The process of claim 34, wherein said enteric coating polymer in said external gastro-resistant coating is selected from the group consisting of methyl cellulose,



HEC, HBC, HPMC, ethyl cellulose, HMC, HPC, polyoxyethylene glycol, castor oil, cellulose phthalic acetate, phthalate of HPMC, succinate acetate of HMC, sodium carboxymethylamylopectin, chitosan, alginic acid, carrageenans, galactomannons, tragacanth, shellac, agar-agar, gum arabic, guar gum, xanthan gum, polyacrylic acids, methacrylics and their salts, PVA, polyethylene and polypropylene oxides and mixtures thereof.

22. The process of claim 34, wherein said plasticizer in said external gastro-resistant coating is selected from the group consisting of TEC, PEG, cetyl and stearyl alcohol.

23. The process of claim 34, wherein said surface-active agent in said aqueous or hydroalcoholic solution-suspension is selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulphate, polysorbate and poloxamer.

24. The process of claim 34, wherein said pigment in said external gastro-resistant coating layer is selected from the group consisting of titanium dioxide and iron sesquioxide.

25. The process of claim 34, wherein said lubricant in said external gastro-resistant coating layer is selected from the group consisting of talc, magnesium stearate and glyceryl monostearate.

30. The process of claim 34 wherein the filling material is selected from the group consisting of mannitol, sorbitol or gelatin.

31. The process of claim 34 wherein the alkaline reacting compound is selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, aluminum or calcium acetate; sodium, potassium, aluminum or calcium glycerophosphate; (tris)-hydroxymethylaminemethane (tromethamine); N-methylglucamine, 2-amine-2-methyl-1, 3-propanediol; 2-amine-2-methyl-1propanole; sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium, aluminum or aluminum hydroxide salts of aminoacids like lysine, glutamic acid, glycine or pyrimidinecarboxylic acids, like nicotinic acid, salts derived from organic or weak inorganic acids and bases like guanidine and basic aminoacids like arginine, histidine, lysine and triptophane.

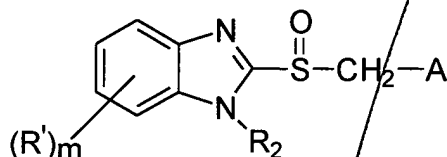
32. The process of claim 34 wherein the enteric coating polymer is selected from the group consisting of HPMC acetate succinate, polyvinyl acetate phthalate and, cellulose acetate trimethylate.

33. The process of claim 34 wherein the plasticizer is selected from the group consisting of diethyl phthalate, dibutyl phthalate, dimethyl phthalate, dioctyl adipate, dioctyl phthalate, dioctyl terephthalate, butyloctyl phthalate, triethylene glycol di-2-ethylhexanoate, trioctylmethyle, glyceryl triacetate, glyceryl tripropionate and, 2,2,4-trimethyl-1, 3-pentanedioleisobutyrate.

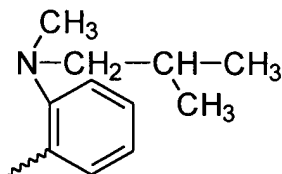
34. A process for making an oral pharmaceutical preparation comprising:  
a) coating an inert nucleus to form a layer thereon by spraying on the

nucleus an aqueous or hydroalcoholic suspension-solution, which comprises:

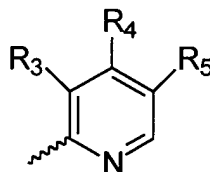
- an active ingredient of anti-ulcer activity of general formula I:



wherein A is:



or



wherein  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  are the same or different, and may be hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, or alkoxyalkoxy;

$R^4$  is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy which can be fluorated, alkoxyalkoxy, or optionally alkoxycycloalkyl;

$R^1$  is hydrogen, alkyl, halogen, cyano, carboxy, carboalkoxy, carboalkoxyalkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoylalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, acyl, carbamoyloxy, nitro, acyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, alkylthio or alkylsulphinyl;

$R^2$  is hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, carboalkoxy, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl, dialkylcarbamoyl, alkylcarbonilmethyl, alkoxycarbonilmethyl or alkylsulfonil; and, m is a whole number from 0 a 4;